

Ceramic Membrane Reactor Systems for Converting Natural Gas to Hydrogen (ITM Syngas)

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Objectives

ITM Syngas Ceramic Membrane Reactor Technology

- Develop technology for the low-cost conversion of natural gas to hydrogen and synthesis gas
 - Lower hydrogen production costs will facilitate the transition to a Hydrogen Economy
- Scale-up through three levels of pilot-scale testing and precommercial demonstration
- Obtain data necessary for the final step to full commercialization of the ITM Syngas technology

Project Budget

Funding (\$000's)	FY2003	FY2004	anticipated FY2005
DOE-Fossil Energy	4,560	3,648	4,000
DOE-Energy Efficiency	1,300	200	0
Industry	7,460	4,897	5,090
Total	13,320	8,745	9,090

Technical Barriers and Targets

Hydrogen Production *

- DOE Technical Barriers
 - Fuel Processor Capital Costs (A)
 - Carbon Dioxide Emissions (D)
 - Oxygen Separation Technology (AA)
- DOE Technical Targets
 - For 2005
 - Reforming: \$1.98/kg H₂, 72% efficiency
 - Total: \$3.00/kg H₂
 - For 2010
 - Reforming: \$0.82/kg H₂, 75% efficiency
 - Total: \$1.50/kg H₂

* June 2003 Hydrogen, Fuel Cells and Infrastructure Technologies
Multi-Year Program Plan

Approach

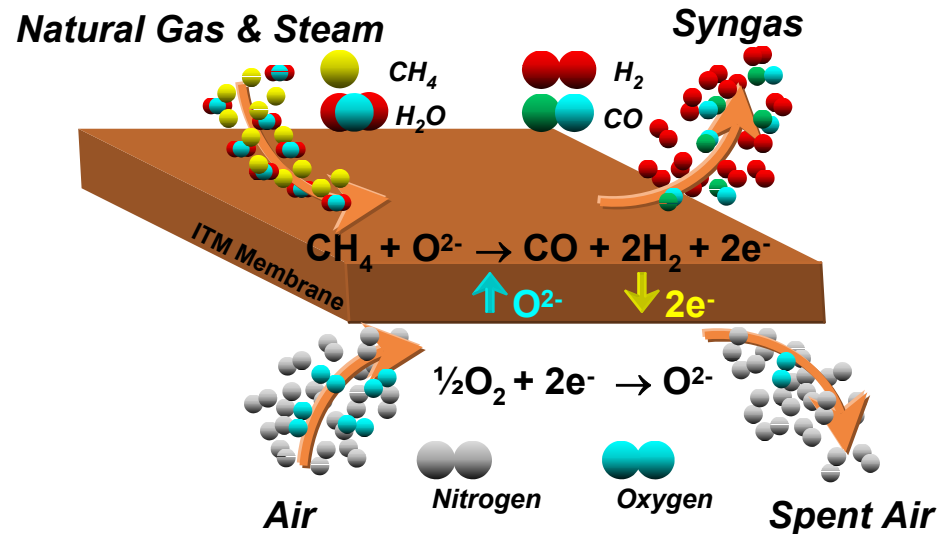
- Ion Transport Membranes (ITM)

- Non-porous multi-component ceramic membranes
- High oxygen flux and high selectivity for oxygen
- Operate at high temperatures, typically over 700 °C

- ITM Syngas combines air separation and methane partial oxidation into a single unit operation, resulting in significant cost savings

- Key technology aspects addressed in this project

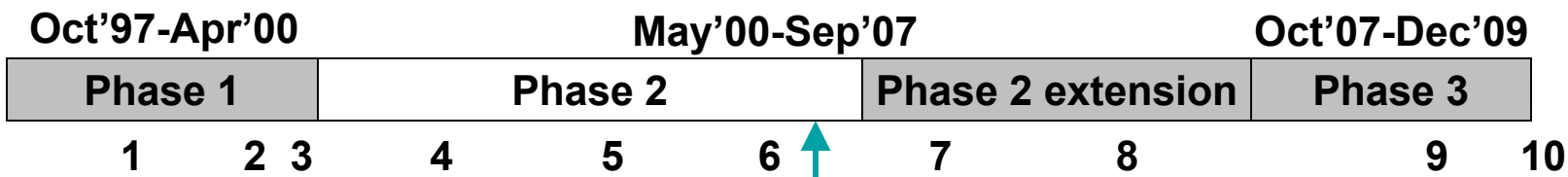
- Develop membrane and reactor designs, membrane materials, and ceramic fabrication methods
- Obtain membrane performance test data for scaleup and commercialization



Project Safety

- **Methodology and Techniques**
 - **Technical Risk Review to evaluate step-outs and plan fallback solutions**
 - **Design safety review, including Hazard and Operability analysis (HAZOP)**
 - **Operational Readiness Inspection prior to start of test**
 - **Management of Change review for equipment and procedures**
- **Design Approach**
 - **Conventional plant design for high temperature and high pressure syngas processes**
 - **Automated control systems for interlocks, alarms, and shutdowns**
 - **Unattended operation of experiments**
 - **Active and passive designs to address module leakage and reactor operation**

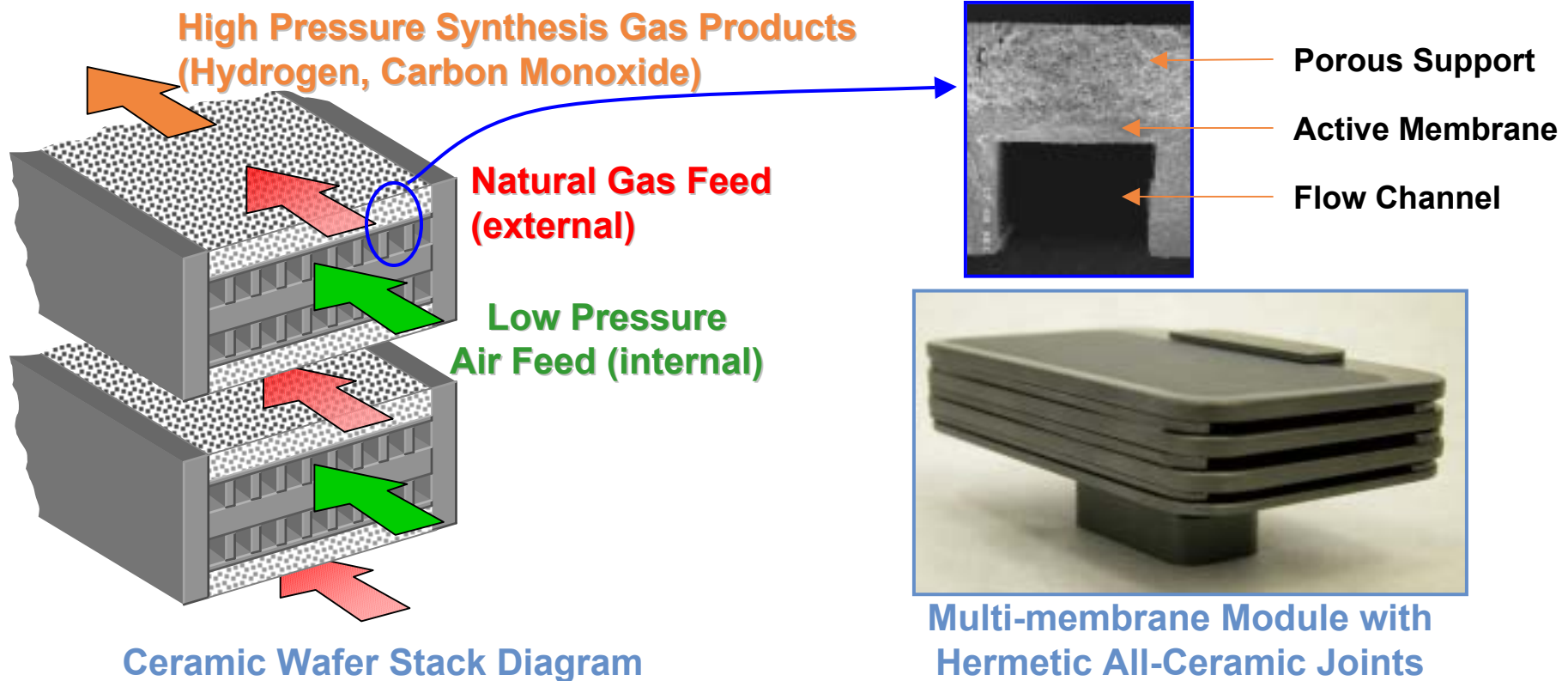
Project Timeline



Phase 1 Material and membrane development	1. Identified family of high-pressure membrane materials 2. Verified ceramic-to-metal seal performance 3. Selected planar membrane over tubular design
Phase 2 Scaleup to pilot-scale reactors (extension needed to meet all Phase 2 objectives)	4. Demonstrated stable membrane performance at elevated pressure for over 6 months 5. Tested pilot-scale planar membrane module in 24,000 SCFD* Process Development Unit (PDU) 6. Demonstrated target performance of pilot-scale membrane → 7. Test commercial-size membrane 8. Start operation of 330,000 SCFD Sub-scale Engineering Prototype (SEP) with commercial-size membranes
Phase 3 Scaleup to pre-commercial demonstration	9. Start operation of 15 million SCFD Pre-Commercial Technology Demonstration Unit (PCTDU) 10. Update process economics and launch commercialization

Technical Accomplishments

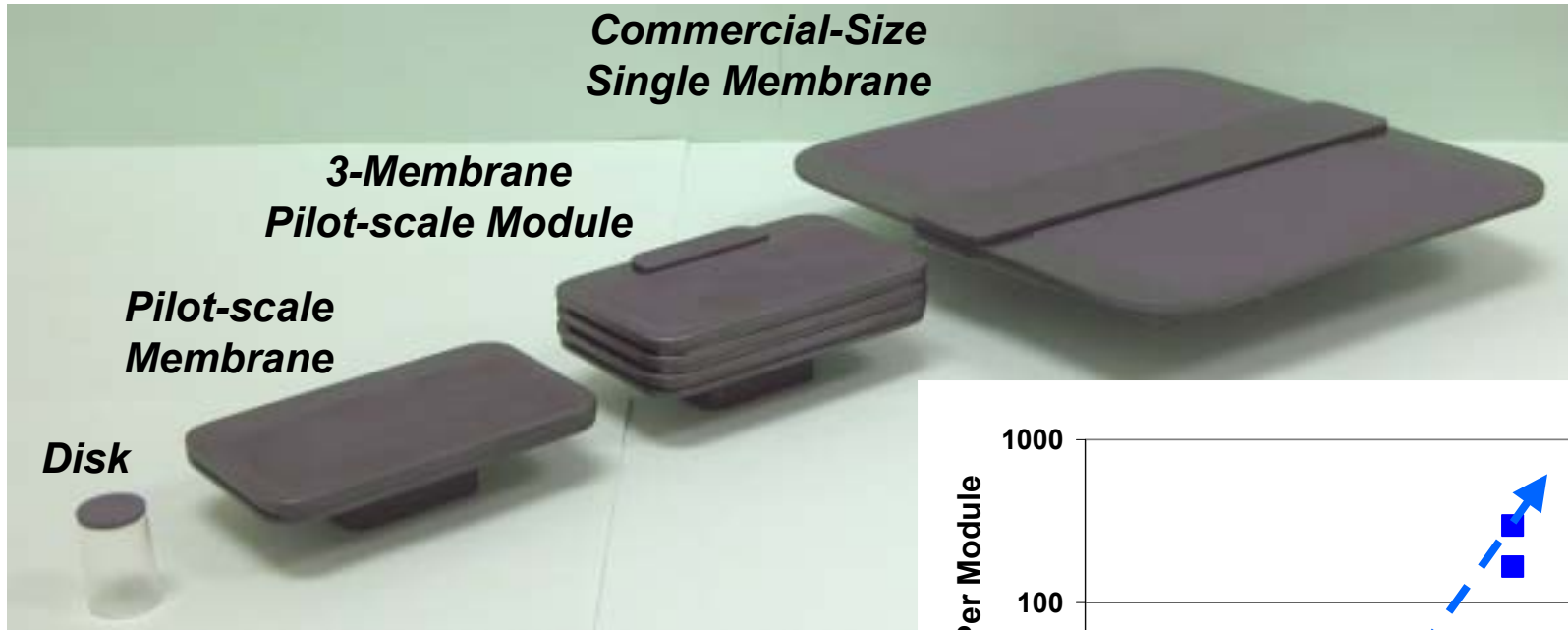
Advanced Planar Ceramic Membrane



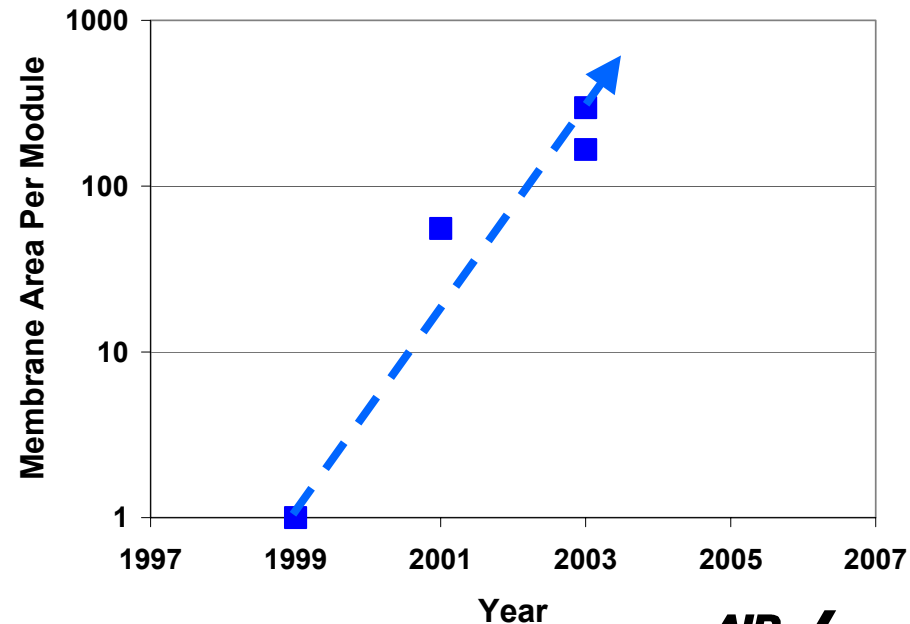
- Compact, *microchannel* design
- *All-ceramic joints* have been demonstrated for assembly of single membranes into a module and have significant benefits
 - Uniform materials to match expansion behavior and reduce stress
 - Key enabling technology

Technical Accomplishments

Rapid Advance in Ceramic Module Fabrication



- Factor of 300 increase in module area since 1999
- Internal structures of commercial membrane tested in pilot-scale membrane
- Scalable ceramic processing methods



Technical Accomplishments

ITM Syngas Membrane Materials Meet Severe Demands

- Patented composition
 - $(\text{La}_{1-x}\text{Ca}_x)_y\text{FeO}_{3-\delta}$ where $0 < x < 0.5$ and $1.0 < y$
- Thermodynamic stability in different environments
 - High-pressure, reducing environment on the natural gas side
 - Low-pressure, oxidizing environment on the air side
- Electronic and oxygen ion conductivity to achieve economically attractive oxygen flux
- Mechanical properties to meet lifetime and reliability criteria

Technical Accomplishments

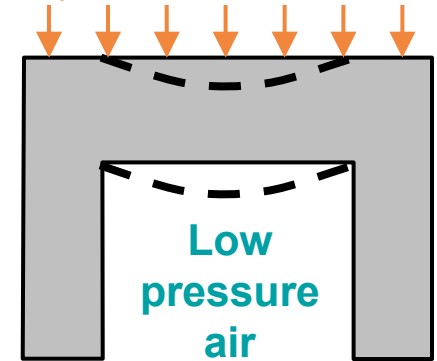
Membrane Materials and Structures

Are Creep Resistant

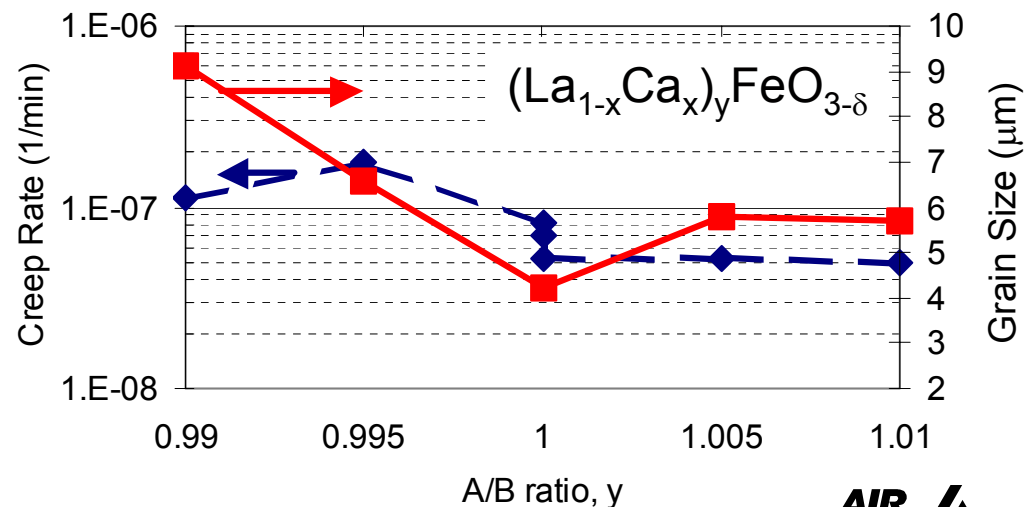
- Operation with high pressure natural gas and low pressure air is preferred
 - Results in capital and operating cost savings
- Membrane microchannel structure supports approximately 400 psi pressure differential
- ITM Syngas membrane materials are tailored to meet creep requirements to achieve long service life
 - Maintaining A/B cation ratio (y) greater than 1.0 decreases creep rate by a factor of 2 or greater

High pressure process gas

Approx 400 psi
pressure differential

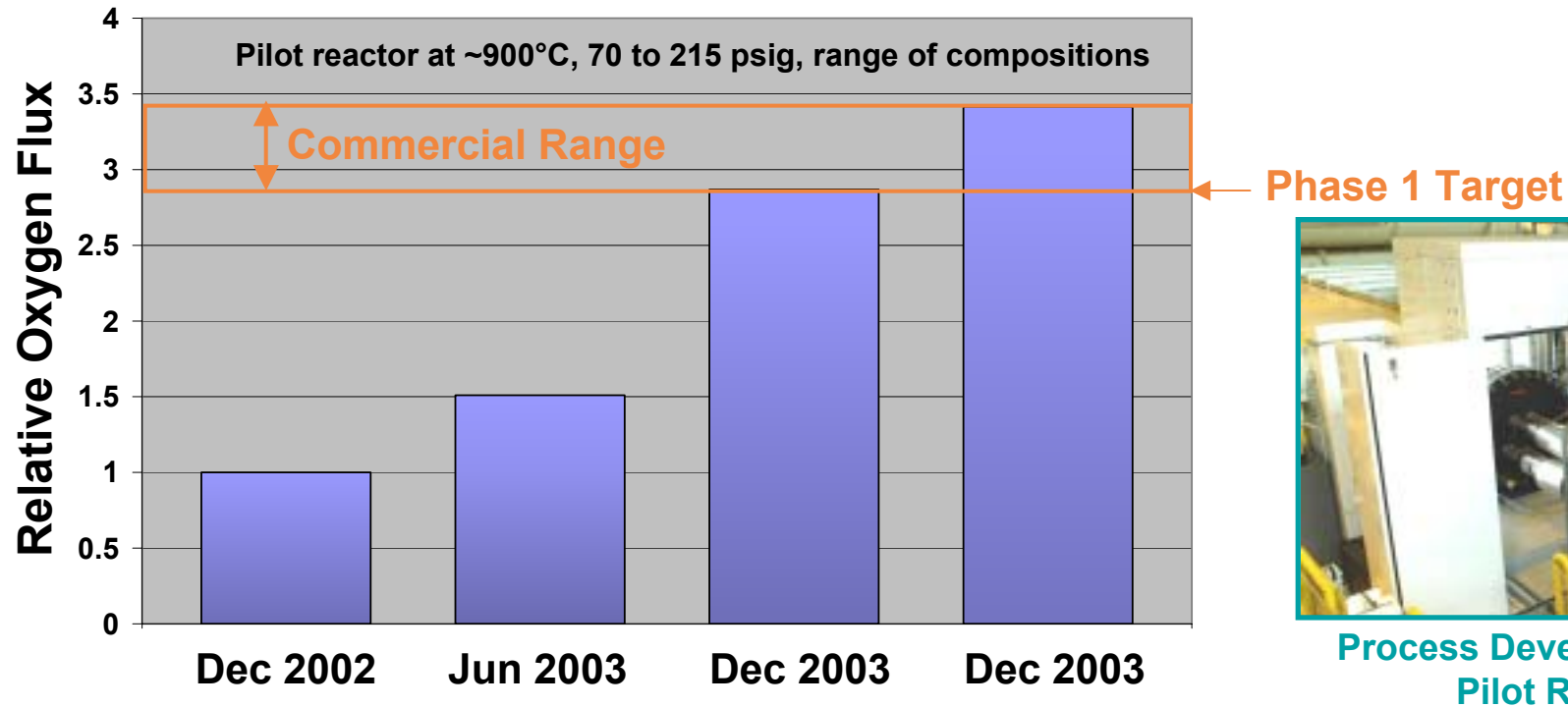


ITM Syngas
Microchannel Structure



Technical Accomplishments

Target Fluxes Demonstrated in Pilot Reactor



Process Development Unit
Pilot Reactor

- Pilot-scale Process Development Unit (PDU) demonstrated *design capacity and target flux* in FY2004
- *Over factor of 3 increase* in measured flux since 2002
- *Improvements* in membrane design, reactor design, and operation
- Pilot-scale membranes have been *operated* at commercial process conditions *and survive* changes in operating conditions

Interactions and Collaborations



- Broad team includes industry and universities
- FY2004 Publications and Conferences
 - “*Development of the ITM Syngas Ceramic Membrane Technology*,” AIChE Spring National Meeting, New Orleans, April 26, 2004.
 - “*ITM Syngas Ceramic Membrane Technology for Synthesis Gas Production*,” 7th Natural Gas Conversion Symposium, Dalian, China, June 6-10, 2004.
 - “*Hydrogen and Syngas Production Using Ion Transport Membranes*,” 8th International Conference on Inorganic Membranes, Cincinnati, OH, July 18-21, 2004

Response to 2003 Reviewers' Comments

- *“This project is very critical to realizing the hydrogen economy”*
- *“Needs to address natural gas pre-treatment, performance, and wafer stability. There are issues with contaminants.”*
 - Process designs and costs **include natural gas pre-treatment** (e.g. desulfurization, pre-reforming)
 - Since 2001, flux stability has **improved by a factor of over 25** and several long-term tests **meet flux stability target**
 - Improved designs in pilot reactor have **dramatically reduced contaminants** from process system materials of construction
- *“Emphasize higher pressure and higher temperature testing”*
 - Membranes operated in laboratory and PDU pilot reactors at commercial pressure and temperature (up to **425 psig and over 900 °C**)

Milestones and Future Work

- ***Completed Milestones***
 - Demonstrated target performance of pilot-scale membrane at commercial process conditions and PDU design capacity
 - Fabricated multi-wafer module of pilot-scale membranes
 - Fabricated commercial-size planar membrane and prototype SEP module components
- ***Remainder of FY2004***
 - Test catalyzed planar membranes in PDU
 - Initiate tests to validate commercial-size membrane design
- ***FY2005***
 - Fabricate integrated sub-scale membrane module of commercial-size planar membrane
 - Test sub-scale module of commercial-size planar membrane
 - Demonstrate performance of commercial-size planar membrane which meets economic targets at commercial conditions
 - Initiate engineering design of the Sub-scale Engineering Prototype plant

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